

**Documents Regarding
Alcoholic Liquors and
Prostitution in the
Neighborhood of
Military Camps
and Naval Stations**



**War and Navy Departments
Commissions on Training Camp Activities
Washington**

B. of D.
May 28 1918

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THIS LETTER WAS SENT BY THE SECRETARY OF
WAR TO THE GOVERNORS OF ALL THE
STATES, AS WELL AS TO THE
CHAIRMEN OF THE STATE
COUNCILS OF
DEFENSE

—
COUNCIL OF NATIONAL
DEFENSE

WASHINGTON

MAY 26, 1917.

DEAR SIR:

I am very anxious to bring to the attention of the State Councils of Defense a matter in which they can be of great service to the War Department. In the training camps already established or soon to be established large bodies of men, selected primarily from the youth of the country, will be gathered together for a period of intensive discipline and training. The greater proportion of this force probably will be made up of young men who have not yet become accustomed to contact with either the saloon or the prostitute, and who will be at that plastic and generous period of life when their service to their country should be surrounded by safeguards against temptations to which they are not accustomed.

Our responsibility in this matter is not open to question. We can not allow these young men, most of whom will have been drafted to service, to be surrounded by a vicious and demoralizing environment, nor can we leave anything undone which will protect them from unhealthy influences and crude forms of temptation. Not only have we an inescapable responsibility in this matter to the families and communities from which these young men are selected, but, from the standpoint of our duty and our determination to create an efficient army, we are bound, as a military necessity, to do everything in our power to promote the health and conserve the vitality of the men in the training camps.

I am determined that our new training camps, as well as the surrounding zones within an effective radius, shall not be places of temptation and peril. The amendments to the Army Bill recently passed, a copy of which I enclose herewith (Sections 12 and 13), give the War Department more authority in this

matter than we previously possessed. On the other hand, we are not going to be able to obtain the conditions necessary to the health and vitality of our soldiers, without the full cooperation of the local authorities in the cities and towns near which our camps are located, or through which our soldiers will be passing in transit to other points.

Will you give earnest consideration to this matter in your particular State? I am confident that much can be done to arouse the cities and towns to an appreciation of their responsibility for clean conditions; and I would suggest that, through such channels as may present themselves to you, you impress upon these communities their patriotic opportunity in this matter. I would further suggest that as an integral part of the war machinery your Council make itself responsible for seeing that the laws of your State and of Congress in respect to these matters are strictly enforced. This relates not only to the camps established under Federal authority, both the present officers' training camps and the divisional training camps soon to be opened, but to the more or less temporary mobilization points of the national guard units. It relates, too, as I have indicated, to the large centers through which soldiers will constantly be passing in transit to other points.

As I say, the War Department intends to do its full part in these matters, but we expect the cooperation and support of the local communities. If the desired end can not otherwise be achieved, I propose to move the camps from those neighborhoods in which clean conditions can not be secured.

In this connection let me call your attention to the Commission on Training Camp Activities which I have organized to advise with me on questions relating to the moral hazards in our training centers, as well as to the promotion of rational recreation facilities within and without the camps. The members of this commission are as follows:

RAYMOND B. FOSDICK, *Chairman*

LEE F. HANMER

THOMAS J. HOWELLS

JOSEPH LEE

MALCOLM L. MCBRIDE

JOHN R. MOTT

CHARLES P. NEILL

BRIG. GEN. PALMER E. PIERCE, U. S. A.

JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT

It is possible that the chairman of this commission or some of its members will consult with you in regard to the activities which they have in hand. I bespeak for them your utmost support and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) NEWTON D. BAKER,
*Secretary of War and Chairman of
 the Council of National Defense.*

THIS LETTER WAS SENT BY THE SECRETARY OF
 WAR TO THE MAYORS OF THE CITIES AND
 THE SHERIFFS OF THE COUNTIES IN
 THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ALL MIL-
 ITARY TRAINING CAMPS

WAR DEPARTMENT
 WASHINGTON

August 10, 1917.

MY DEAR SIR:

In anticipation of the military training camp soon to be opened in your neighborhood, I am sending herewith a copy of the regulations recently issued on the question of the suppression of prostitution and the sale of alcohol to soldiers in uniform within a given radius of military posts and camps. These regulations, which are based on sections 12 and 13 of the recent Army Law, do not, I believe, need comment, and I am confident that their enforcement will help create a wholesome environment about the military camps.

There are one or two matters, however, in connection with the enforcement of the regulations, to which I would like to call your attention. In the first place, the purpose of these regulations is to put into effect sections 12 and 13 of the Army Law recently passed, so that the Army itself can cooperate with the local authorities, if necessary, in their enforcement. The regulations do not in any way lessen the necessity for police vigilance on the part of local authorities. The presence of large bodies of troops rather increases the responsibility of those whose duty it is to preserve local order, and I am confident that the War Department can rely on you to the utmost to see that the regulations are rigidly enforced.

In the second place, while we have fixed a five mile radius about the camp, in which prostitution is strictly to be put down, the War Department will not tolerate evil resorts of any kind within easy reach of the camp, even though such resorts lie without the five mile zone. If places of bad repute spring up outside the five mile limit, but fairly accessible to the camp, I shall not hesitate to insist upon their elimination. Of course, it would be possible to extend the zone, and I shall not evade the responsibility in case of necessity. At the same time, if the zone is drawn with too large a radius, there is danger that the number of soldiers required to police it will be beyond the ability of the Commanding Officer readily to furnish. In such a case, therefore, it might be easier and cheaper to move the camp to a more desirable locality; provided, of course, that clean conditions could not be secured through any other course.

Finally, let me say that the War Department will not tolerate the existence of any restricted district within an effective radius of the camp. Experience has proved that such districts in the vicinity of army camps, no matter how conducted, are inevitably attended by unhappy consequences. The only practical policy which presents itself in relation to this problem is the policy of absolute repression, and I am confident that in taking this course the War Department has placed itself in line with the best thought and practice which modern police experience has developed. This policy involves, of course, constant vigilance on the part of the police, not only in eliminating regular houses of prostitution, but in checking the more or less clandestine class that walks the streets and is apt to frequent lodging houses and hotels.

I have appointed a Commission on Training Camp Activities to advise with me on matters of this kind, and through this Commission I shall keep constantly in touch with conditions about all our army camps. If you have any questions relating to the enforcement of the enclosed regulations, I trust you will not hesitate to get in touch with me or with Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission. Meanwhile I am sure the country is looking to us to cooperate effectively in this matter and to make the surroundings of our camps worthy of the fine spirit of the nation

which entrusts these young men to us to be trained for service in a great cause.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

PROSTITUTION—ARMY REGULATIONS
 WAR DEPARTMENT
 WASHINGTON

January 17, 1918.

Bulletin No. 1.

Under authority of Section 13 of the Act "To authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, which section reads as follows:

"That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed during the present war to do everything by him deemed necessary to suppress and prevent the keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within such distance as he may deem needful of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place, and any person, corporation, partnership, or association receiving or permitting to be received for immoral purposes any person into any place, structure, or building used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation or prostitution within such distance of said places as may be designated, or shall permit any such person to remain for immoral purposes in any such place, structure or building as aforesaid, or who shall violate any order, rule, or regulation issued to carry out the object and purpose of this section, shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both," the following regulations are established by the Secretary of War and shall supersede all former regulations issued under the aforesaid authority and continue during the present emergency:

1. The keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within five miles of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place is prohibited.

2. Five miles from any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place, is hereby designated as the distance within which it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, partnership, or association to receive, or permit to be received, for immoral purposes, any person into any place, structure, or building used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation or prostitution, or to permit any such person to remain for immoral purposes in any such place, structure, or building, as aforesaid.

3. The directing, taking, or transporting, or offering to take or transport any person, for immoral purposes, to, or the assisting, by any means, of any person for any such purposes to find, any house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, which is located within five miles of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training or mobilization place, with knowledge or reasonable cause to know that the same is a house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, is hereby prohibited.

4. To enter or reside in for any immoral purposes any house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, located within five miles of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training or mobilization place, is hereby prohibited.

5. All prior violations of former regulations and all penalties incurred thereunder shall be prosecuted and enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if these superseding regulations had not been established.

(250.18, A.G.O.)

By order of the Secretary of War:

JOHN BIDDLE,

Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. P. McCain,

The Adjutant General.

LIQUOR—ARMY REGULATIONS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

February 8, 1918.

Bulletin No. 5.

III. Under authority of section 12 of the act of Congress "To authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establish-

ment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, which section reads as follows:

"Sec. 12. That the President of the United States, as Commander in Chief of the Army, is authorized to make such regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps and to the officers and enlisted men of the Army as he may from time to time deem necessary or advisable: Provided, That no person, corporation, partnership, or association shall sell, supply, or have in his or its possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club, which is being used at the time for military purposes under this act, but the Secretary of War may make regulations permitting the sale and use of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes. It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale, or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform, except as herein provided. Any person, corporation, partnership, or association violating the provisions of this section or the regulations made thereunder shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months or both"—the following regulations are established by the President and the Secretary of War, to continue during the present emergency, and shall supersede all former regulations issued under the aforesaid authority:

1. There is hereby established a zone five miles wide, circumjacent to the boundaries of every military camp, except that within the existing limits of an incorporated city or town the zone shall not include any territory more than one-half mile from the nearest boundary of such camp. Alcoholic liquor, including beer, ale and wine, either alone or with any other article, shall not, directly or indirectly, be sold, bartered, given, served, or knowingly delivered by one person to another within any such zone, or sent, shipped, transmitted, carried or transported to any place within any such zone: Provided, That this regulation shall not apply to the giving or serving of such liquor in a private home to members of the family or bona fide guests, other than officers or members of the military forces, or to the sending, shipping, transmitting, carrying or transportation of

such liquor to a private home for use as aforesaid: Provided also, That this regulation shall not apply to the sale or gift of such liquor by registered pharmacists to licensed physicians or Army Surgeons for medical purposes, or to the administering of such liquor by or under the direction of such physicians or Army Surgeons for medical purposes, or to the sending, shipping, transmitting, carrying or transporting of such liquor to registered pharmacists, licensed physicians or Army Surgeons for use as aforesaid.

2. Alcoholic liquor, including beer, ale and wine, either alone or with any other article, shall not, directly or indirectly, be sold, bartered, given, served, or knowingly delivered to any officer or member of the military forces, except when administered for medical purposes by or under the direction of a regularly licensed physician or Army Surgeon: Provided, That this regulation shall not apply to the giving or serving of such liquor in a private home to members of the family or bona fide guests.

3. By the term "military camp" as herein used is meant a camp or cantonment now or hereafter established and used for the mobilization and training of divisions of the Army of the United States, for the training of citizens or civilians as candidates for commissions in the Army or under authority of section 54 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, a camp at a port of embarkation, a camp designated as an embarkation camp, an ambulance camp, an aviation camp, a quartermasters' training camp, an ordnance training camp, or a medical officers' training camp.

4. All prior violations of former regulations and all penalties incurred thereunder shall be prosecuted and enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if these superseding regulations had not been established.

Approved January 26, 1918.

(250.12, A.G.O.)

By order of the Secretary of War:

JOHN BIDDLE,
Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. P. McCAIN,
The Adjutant General.

PROSTITUTION—NAVY REGULATIONS
NAVY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

January 17, 1918.

General Order No. 359.

1. Section 13 of the selective-draft Act, approved May 18, 1917, reads as follows:

"That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed during the present war to do everything by him deemed necessary to suppress and prevent the keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within such distance as he may deem needful of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place, and any person, corporation, partnership, or association receiving or permitting to be received for immoral purposes any person into any place, structure, or building used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution within such distance of said places as may be designated, or shall permit any such person to remain for immoral purposes in any such place, structure, or building as aforesaid, or who shall violate any order, rule, or regulation issued to carry out the object and purpose of this section shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both."

2. This section is amended by the Act approved October 6, 1917, which reads as follows:

"That in construing the provisions of sections twelve and thirteen of the selective-draft Act, approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the word 'Army' shall extend to and include 'Navy'; the word 'military' shall include 'naval'; 'Article of War' shall include 'Articles for the Government of the Navy'; the words 'camps, station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club,' in section twelve, and 'camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place,' in section thirteen, shall include such places under naval jurisdiction as the President may prescribe, and the powers therein conferred upon the Secretary of War with regard to the military service are hereby conferred upon the Secretary of the Navy with regard to the naval service."

3. The President has prescribed that the words "camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training or mobilization place," as contained in section 13 above, shall include all places under naval jurisdiction. Under the authority of said section, as amended, the following regulations are issued by the Secretary of the Navy; they shall supersede General Order No. 332 of October 18, 1917, and continue during the present emergency:

(1) The keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within five miles of any place under naval jurisdiction is prohibited.

(2) Five miles from any place under naval jurisdiction is hereby designated as the distance within which it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, partnership, or association to receive, or permit to be received, for immoral purposes, any person into any place, structure, or building used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation or prostitution, or to permit any such person to remain for immoral purposes in any such place, structure, or building, as aforesaid.

(3) The directing, taking, or transporting, or offering to take or transport any person, for immoral purposes, to, or the assisting, by any means, of any person for any such purposes to find, any house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, which is located within five miles of any place under naval jurisdiction, with knowledge or reasonable cause to know that the same is a house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, is hereby prohibited.

(4) To enter or reside in for any immoral purposes any house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, located within five miles of any place under naval jurisdiction, is hereby prohibited.

(5) All prior violations of former regulations and all penalties incurred thereunder shall be prosecuted and enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if these superseding regulations had not been established.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.
Secretary of the Navy.

LIQUOR—NAVY REGULATIONS
NAVY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

5 March, 1918.

General Order No. 373.

1. Section 12 of the Selective Draft Act, approved 18 May, 1917 (Public, No. 12), reads as follows:

"That the President of the United States, as Commander in Chief of the Army, is authorized to make such regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps and to the officers and enlisted men of the Army as he may from time to time deem necessary or advisable: *Provided*, That no person, corporation, partnership, or association shall sell, supply, or have in his or its possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club, which is being used at the time for military purposes under this Act, but the Secretary of War may make regulations permitting the sale and use of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes. It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform, except as herein provided. Any person, corporation, partnership, or association violating the provisions of this section or the regulations made thereunder shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both."

2. This section is amended by the Act approved 6 October, 1917 (Public, No. 77), which reads as follows:

"That in construing the provisions of sections twelve and thirteen of the Selective Draft Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the word 'Army' shall extend to and include 'Navy'; the word 'military' shall include 'naval'; 'Article of War' shall include 'Articles for the Government of the Navy'; the words 'camps, station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club,' in section twelve, and 'camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place,' in section thirteen, shall include such places under naval jurisdiction as the President may prescribe, and the powers therein conferred upon the Secretary of War with

regard to the military service are hereby conferred upon the Secretary of the Navy with regard to the naval service."

3. Under the authority of section 12 above, as amended, the following regulations are established by the President, to continue during the present emergency:

(1) There is hereby established a zone five miles wide, circumjacent to the boundaries of every place under naval jurisdiction specified below: Alcoholic liquor, including beer, ale and wine, either alone or with any other article, shall not, directly or indirectly, be sold, bartered, given, served, or knowingly delivered by one person to another within any such zone, or sent, shipped transmitted, carried or transported to any place within any such zone: Provided, That this regulation shall not apply to the giving or serving of such liquor in a private home to members of the family or bona fide guests, other than officers or members of the naval forces: Provided also, That this regulation shall not apply to the sale or gift of such liquor by registered pharmacists to licensed physicians or medical officers of the United States for medical purposes, or to the administering of such liquor by or under the direction of such physicians or medical officers of the United States for medical purposes, or to the sending, shipping, transmitting, carrying or transporting of such liquor to registered pharmacists, licensed physicians or medical officers of the United States for use as aforesaid.

(2) Until otherwise ordered, the places under naval jurisdiction referred to above are specified as follows:

- Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I.
- Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va.
- Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.
- Naval Training Station, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.
- Training Camp, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.
- Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S. C.
- Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

(3) Outside of said zones, alcoholic liquor, including beer, ale and wine, either alone or with any other article, shall not, directly or indirectly, be sold, bartered, given, served, or knowingly delivered to any officer or member of the naval forces, except when administered for medical purposes by or under the direc-

tion of a regularly licensed physician or medical officer of the United States: Provided, That this regulation shall not apply to the giving or serving of such liquor in a private home to members of the family or bona fide guests.

(4) Nothing contained in these regulations shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the procuring or use of wine by any religious congregation or church for sacramental purposes in the usual religious exercises of its denomination.

(5) The words "station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club," as used in the proviso to section 12 above quoted, shall include all places under naval jurisdiction. The use of intoxicating liquor in such places, by or under the direction of licensed physicians or medical officers of the United States, for medicinal purposes, is authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

(6) All prior violations of former regulations and all penalties incurred thereunder shall be prosecuted and enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if these superseding regulations had not been established.

(7) This order shall take effect Saturday, 16 March, 1918, at 4 o'clock postmeridian.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

1 April, 1918.

General Order No. 380.

Under the authority of Section 12 of the Selective Draft Act, approved May 18, 1917 (Public, No. 12), as amended by the Act approved October 6, 1917 (Public, No. 77), Regulation No. (1), set forth in General Order No. 373 of the Navy Department, dated Washington, D. C., March 5, 1918, is hereby revoked by the President and there is substituted therefor the following regulation established by the President to continue during the present emergency:

(1) There is hereby established a zone five miles wide, circumjacent to the boundaries of every place under naval jurisdiction specified below. Alcoholic liquor, including beer, ale and wine, either alone or with any other article, shall not, directly or indirectly, be sold, bartered, given, served, or knowingly delivered by one person to another within any such zone, or sent, shipped, transmitted, carried or

transported to any place within any such zone: Provided, That this regulation shall not apply to the giving or serving in a private home to members of the family or bona fide guests, other than officers or members of the naval forces, any of such liquor as may be on hand in such private home on the date of the taking effect of this regulation, namely, the second day of April, 1918, at four o'clock postmeridian: Provided also, That this regulation shall not apply to the sale or gift of such liquor by registered pharmacists to licensed physicians or medical officers of the United States for medical purposes, or to the administering of such liquor by or under the direction of such physicians or medical officers of the United States for medical purposes, or to the sending, shipping, transmitting, carrying or transporting of such liquor to registered pharmacists, licensed physicians or medical officers of the United States for use as aforesaid.

All violations of said Regulation No. (1), and all penalties incurred thereunder prior to the taking effect of the foregoing substituted regulation shall be prosecuted and enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if said Regulation No. (1) had not been revoked and the foregoing substituted regulation established.

The foregoing substituted regulation shall take effect on Tuesday, April second, 1918, at four o'clock postmeridian.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

PROSTITUTION AND LIQUOR—HAWAII
WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1918.

Bulletin No. 11.

1. The following Executive Order is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Under the provisions of section 12 of an act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, authorizing the President of the United States "to make such regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps and to the officers and enlisted men of the Army as he may from time to time deem necessary or advisable," the following regulations are established for the Island of

Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and shall become and be effective at the end of thirty days after the publication thereof by general order or bulletin of the War Department:

Within the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, alcoholic liquors, including beer, ale and wine, either alone or with any other article, shall not be sold, bartered, given or served, or knowingly transferred or handed over from one person to another, and to any place within said Island shall not knowingly be, or be caused to be, sent, shipped, transmitted, carried or transported, except that this regulation shall not apply to the giving or serving of such liquors in a private home to members of the family and bona fide guests other than members of the military forces, or to the sending, shipping, transmitting, carrying or transporting of such liquors to a private home for use as aforesaid, or to the docks or wharves of said Island for transshipment in original packages and under original billing to points or places outside of said Island, or to the sale of such liquors by registered pharmacists to regularly licensed physicians or Army or Navy surgeons for medicinal use or to the administering of such liquor by or under the direction of such physicians or Army or Navy surgeons or to the purchase, retention and use of wine for sacramental purposes by chaplains of the Army or Navy or by regularly ordained ministers under the rules of their respective church organizations.

WOODROW WILSON.

The White House,
2 March, 1918.

(250.1, A.G.O.)

II. Under authority of section 13 of the act "To authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, which section reads—

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed during the present war to do everything by him deemed necessary to suppress and prevent the keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within such distance as he may deem needful of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place; and any person, corporation, partnership, or association receiving or permitting to be received for immoral purposes any person into any place, structure, or build-

ing used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution within such distance of said places as may be designated, or shall permit any such person to remain for immoral purposes in any such place, structure, or building as aforesaid, or who shall violate any order, rule, or regulation issued to carry out the object and purpose of this section shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both—the following regulations are established by the Secretary of War for the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to continue during the present war:

1. The keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, is prohibited.

2. Such distance from any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place within the Island of Oahu as will include all points within said Island is hereby designated as the distance from said places within which it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, partnership, or association to receive, or permit to be received, for immoral purposes, any person into any place, structure, or building used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution, or to permit any such person to remain for immoral purposes in any such place, structure, or building as aforesaid.

3. The directing, taking, or transporting, or offering to take or transport, any person for purposes of lewdness or assignation to any house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, or the assistance by any means of any person for such purpose to find any house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house within the Island of Oahu is hereby prohibited.

4. To enter or reside for purposes of lewdness or assignation in any house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house within the Island of Oahu is hereby prohibited.

(250.1, A.G.O.)

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH,

Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. P. McCAIN,

The Adjutant General.

